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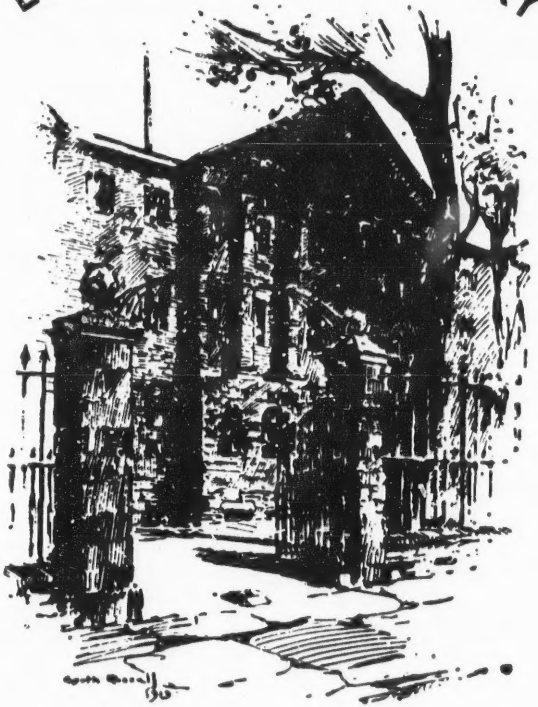

PROVINCE HOUSE

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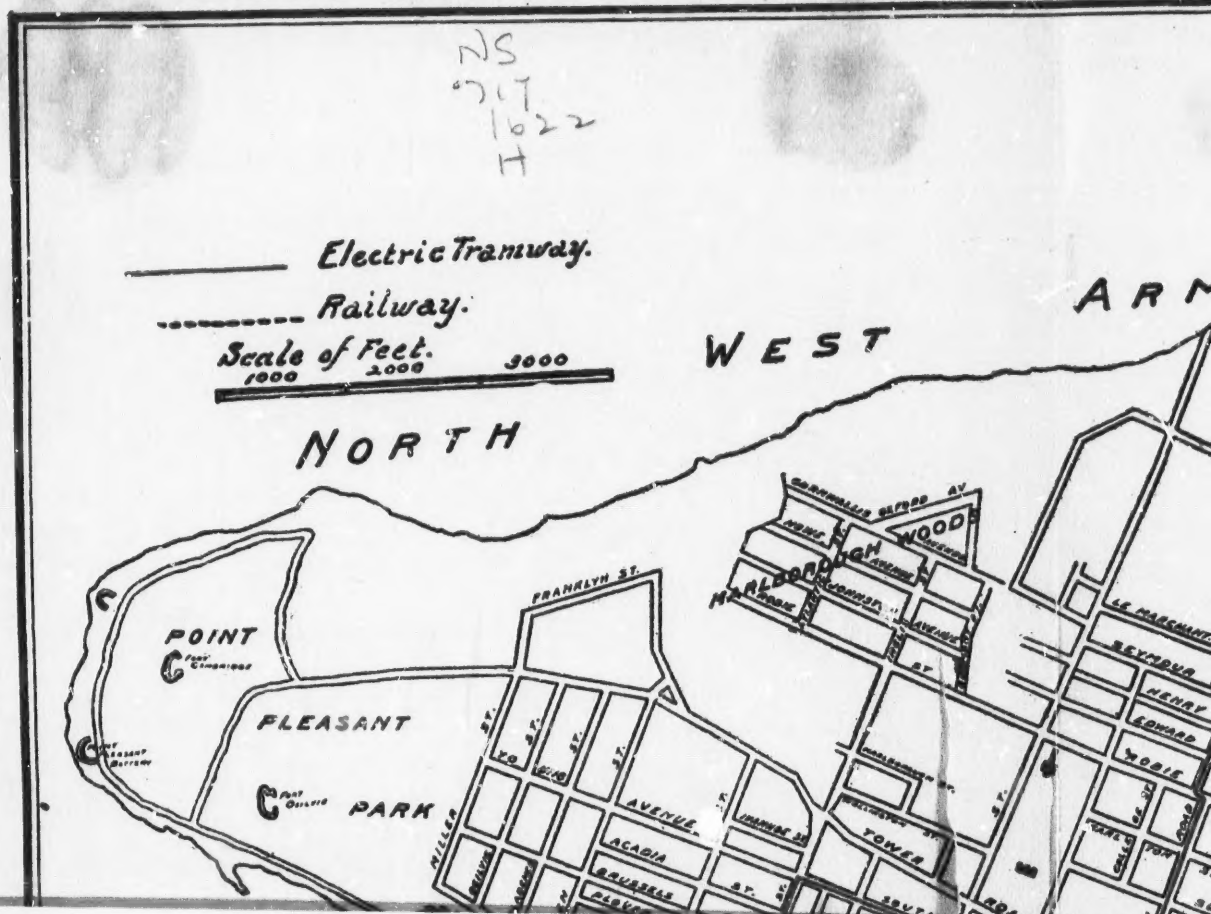

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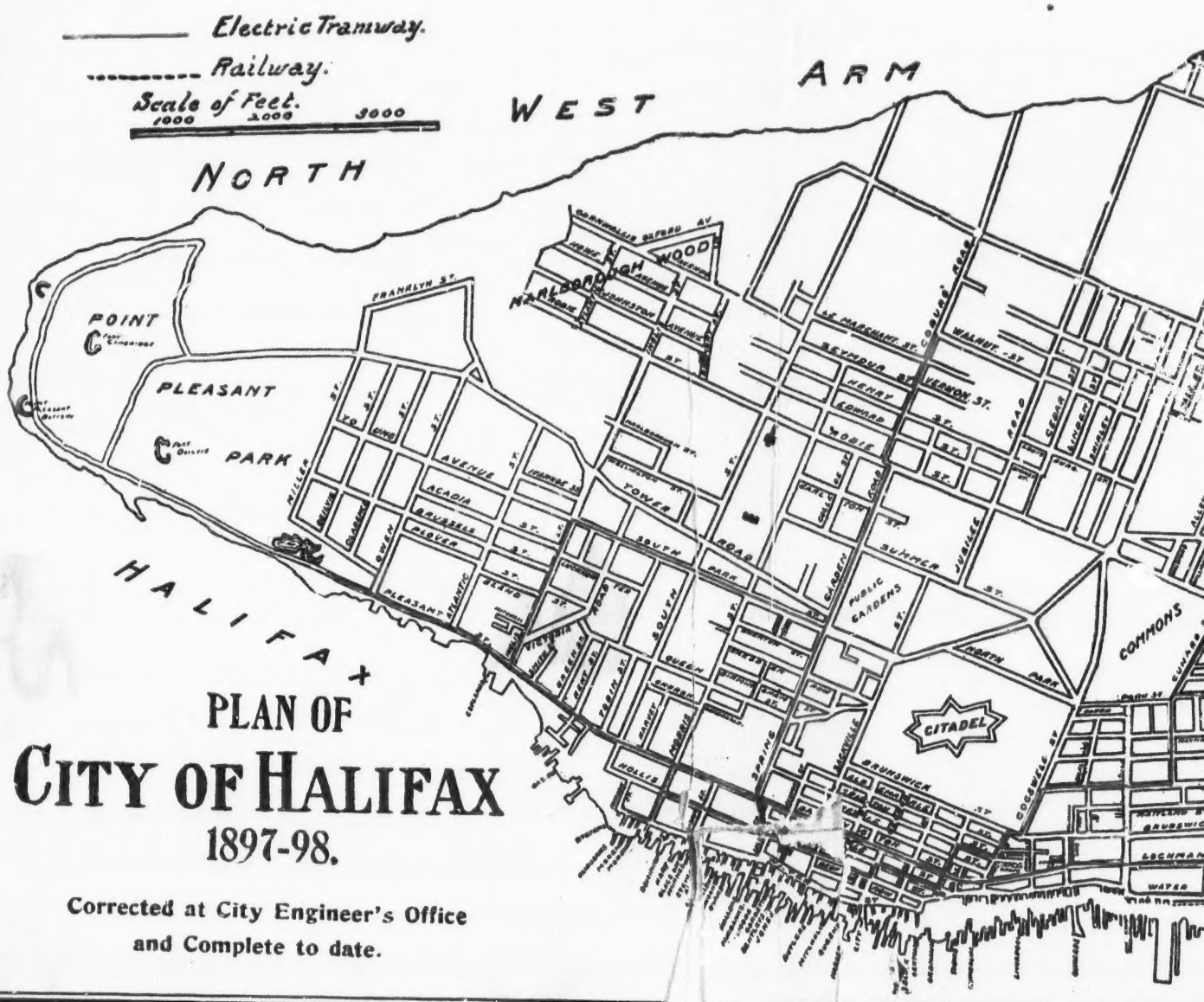

PLAN OF CITY OF HALIFAX 1897-98.

Corrected at City Engineer's Office and Complete to date.

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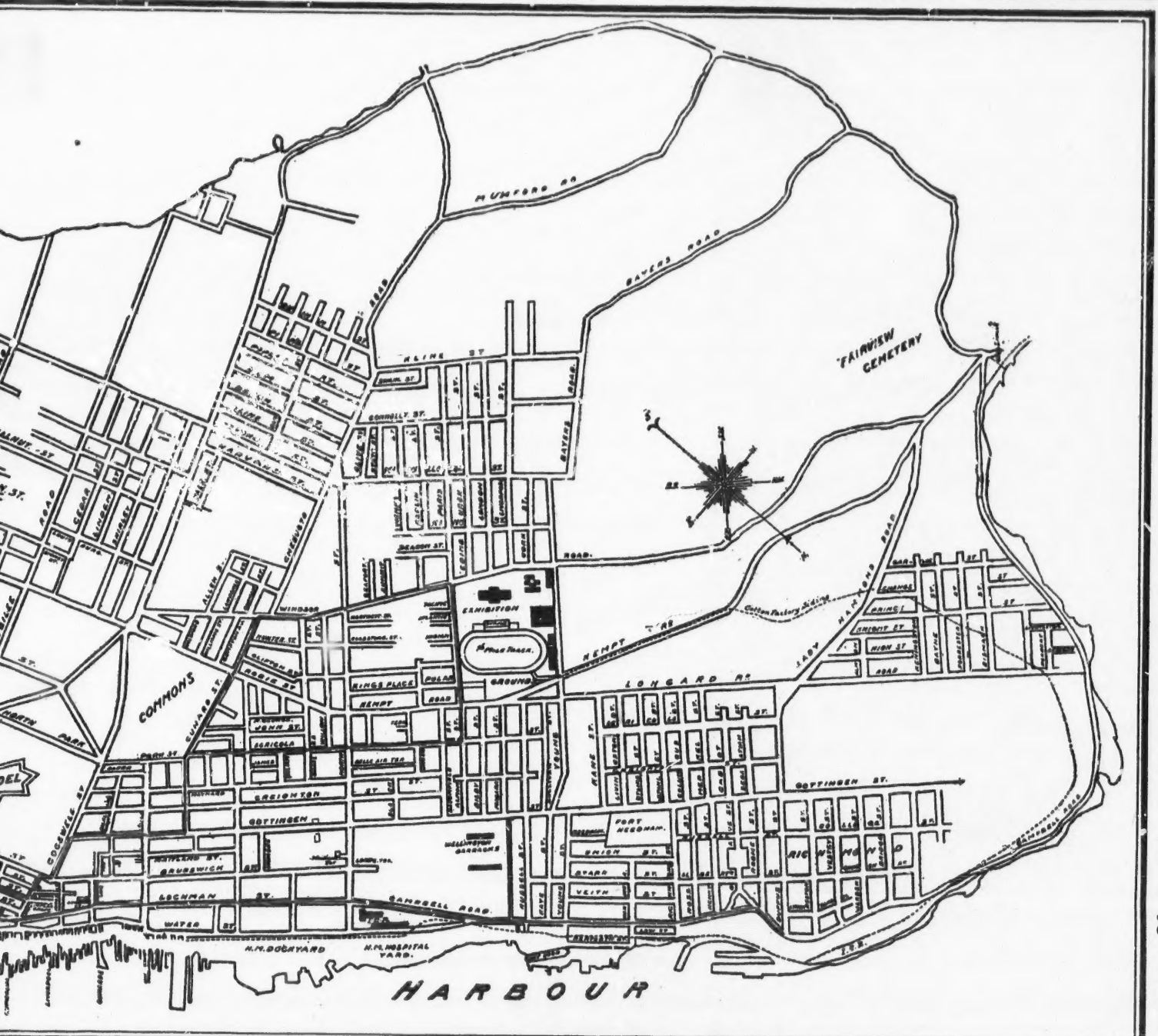

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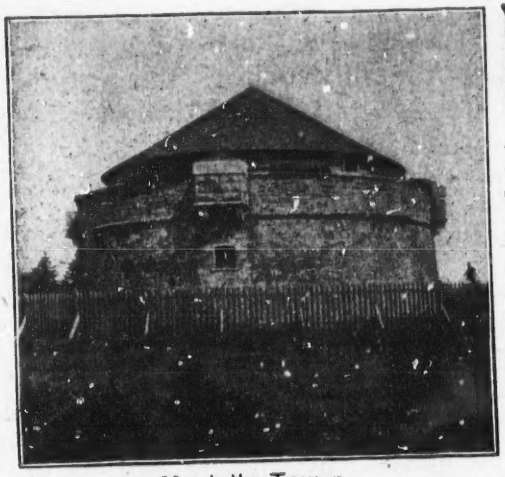
Visitor's Guide to Halifax.



Martello Tower.

HALIFAX, the capital of Nova Scotia, was founded in 1749. It was originally called Chebucto. This was at a time when the Earl of Halifax was President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, hence the name adopted for the place. The expedition sent out from England to do this work was placed under the direction of Hon. Edward Cornwallis—not *Lord* Cornwallis, as is often stated—Governor of Nova Scotia. He was instructed to found a town upon some part of the shores of Chebucto Bay, to be thereafter the seat of government of Nova Scotia. According to the most authentic account, Governor Cornwallis and suite landed upon what thus became Nova Scotia's capital, on the 21st June, 1749; and the anniversary of that day has, for years past, been celebrated as the Natal Day of Halifax. The streets are spacious and cross each other at right angles.

American Money taken at Face Value at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St.

Halifax is the principal British military station, and the commander of the forces in America is stationed here, and is the principal British Naval Station in the "new world." Ships of war are continually coming and going, and there are from two to three regiments of soldiers, besides artillery and engineers, regularly stationed in the city. Halifax is connected by rail and steamboat to all parts of the world. The growth of Halifax has been a steady and healthy one. The population is now about 48,000.

The natural situation of Halifax is exceedingly fine. The city, properly speaking, comprises the whole of a peninsula formed by the harbor called the North West Arm, on the south-west. The Harbor, after narrowing as we proceed northward, suddenly expands in Bedford Basin, which bounds the peninsula on the north. This peninsula extends four or five miles in extreme length—that is, from Point Pleasant to the Basin. The width of the Harbor across the middle, and which is nearly its average width, is two miles ; the width of the isthmus, from the head of the North West Arm to the nearest point on Bedford Basin, is about one mile and a half. The area of the city is estimated to be eight square miles. The arm of the sea, from which branch off the inlets and expansions already mentioned, is called Chebucto Bay.

Nature seems to have done everything that could be wished to make this peninsula of Halifax the site of a magnificent city. The whole of the area already described is available for building purposes, comfortable streets, parks, pleasure grounds, etc., on a regular plan, at a less cost than usually has to be incurred in

SOUVENIR GOODS in Sterling Silver at HEBB'S, 139 HOLLIS ST.

the laying out and building of a town. For a distance of ten miles, following the sinuosities of the shore, its borders, with the exception of about a quarter of a mile at Point Pleasant, where a shoal or ledge make out seaward, are washed by what navigators call "good water." The whole of that distance, with the exception named, is available for wharves, piers and quays, with sufficient depth of water to admit vessels close in shore, and with good "holding ground" in front.

The more compactly built portion of the city—the town proper—lies along the eastern side of this peninsula, and consequently on the western shores of the harbor. It is built, for the most part, on the slope of a hill, the summit of which is surmounted by Fort George, or the Citadel, and has extensive steam communication with all parts of the world. It sends two members to the Dominion House of Commons and two to the Provincial Legislature. The best view of the city is when seen from the opposite or Dartmouth shore; but the prospect from Citadel Hill is one which no visitor should fail to see. We will suppose him there upon the ramparts, or outside the works at an angle of one of the bastions. Clustering almost beneath his feet, and spreading out more visibly on either hand, north and south, is the city. Beyond it lies what is often called "the finest harbor in the world," six miles long by one mile in width, and connected with a basin which is six miles long by four miles in width. Set in it, like a gun, is the green mound-like George's Island, crowned by Fort Charlotte. These waters—blue as ever the Mediterranean was—stretch

away to the right, or south-west, leaving for miles the shores of McNab's Island, with its forest-clad hills and breezy downs, gleaning through the dark pine tops of Tower Woods, mirrowing the pretty village of Falkland, which seem to clamber up the steep hill-side, from the lofty summit of which frowns York Redoubt; now playfully rippling, and now rolling in, in curling and foaming waves, over Point Pleasant ledges and the more distant Thrum Cap Shoal, until off Sambro, about nine miles distant, it becomes one with the broad Atlantic. On the other hand, to the northward, this sheet of water contracts in width, forming what are called *The Narrows*, the shores of which are beautifully varigated with groves, green fields and pretty houses. Pursuing the view further in that direction, we may catch a glimpse of Bedford Basin over the shoulders of the hills which form the northern part of the peninsula. Turn to the westward, and Halifax Common spreads out from the base of Citadel Hill, an expanse which is every year being more extensively planted and improved, and will soon be a charming public park.

This—more properly the *North* Common—comprises, together with the Public Gardens, an axtent of about ninety acres. Of this area the Public Gardens comprise about 14 acres. They are kept in first-rate order, contain ponds and fountains, and a croquet lawn, a delightful public promenade, and are a great boon to the citizens of Halifax. Considered the finest Public Gardens in America. Beyond this Common there extends west, north and south a great and nearly level plateau, which will, doubtless, at no distant day,

U. S. DAILY PAPERS at Hebb's Souvenir House.

be the heart of the city. The view in that direction is bounded by precipitous wooded hills, beyond the deep gulch, at the bottom of which the waters of the North West Arm cannot be seen from this point of view. Turning our eyes once more in the direction of the harbor, we see on its farther shore the thriving town of Dartmouth, built down to the water's edge and backed by bold, wood-crowned hills, the slopes of which are dotted with tasteful villas, and through one of the depressions of which we may catch a glimpse of the Dartmouth lakes. Indeed, in whatever direction the eye is turned from the point we have selected, it is met with a prospect of rare beauty.

All kinds of Souvenir Trinkets at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St.

Public Buildings.

Banking Institutions, Chartered under the Canada Banking Act, occupy handsome buildings.

MERCHANT'S BANK OF HALIFAX, Hollis Street.
BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, Hollis Street.
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Hollis Street.
PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX, corner Duke and Hollis Streets.
HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY, Lower Water Street, head of Pickford & Black's Wharf.
UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, Hollis St., opposite Provincial Building.
BANK OF MONTREAL, Hollis Street.

Court House. This is a large and imposing structure, on the south side of Spring Garden Road, built of freestone in 1860. The Supreme, Admiralty, Equity, Divorce, County and Probate Courts are held here. The Prothonotary, High Sheriff, Registrar of Deeds and County Treasurer have their offices in this building.

City Hall, on the Grand Parade, is a handsome building of freestone, which was formally opened by the Mayor and City Council on the evening of 22nd May, 1889. On the ground floor, which is entered from Duke Street, is the Police Station. On the main floor, which is entered from the Parade, are all the civic offices.

Insane Asylum, twenty minutes' walk from Dartmouth, is a large brick structure, costing the government of Nova Scotia over $500,000.

The Orpheus Hall, on Granville Street, is owned by the Orpheus Club, one of the leading vocal societies of the Dominion of Canada. The Orpheus concerts, of which there are several during the winter months, are social events. The tickets are sold only by subscription, and are often difficult to secure.

The Latest Novels and Magazines at Hebb's Souvenir House.

The Provincial Building, on Hollis Street, is a large and imposing structure of freestone. It was built in 1811, and cost $200,000. It contains the Provincial Library and many historical paintings of great value. A register is kept of the names of visitors during the summer months, and an attendant is always ready to point out the interesting relics to be seen here.

Government House, on Pleasant and Hollis streets, is the residence of the Lieut.-Governor. Its erection was begun by Sir John Wentworth, then Governor of the Province, but was not finished in the substantial manner as it now is for some years after. It is built of freestone. The present incumbent is the Hon. M. B. Daly.

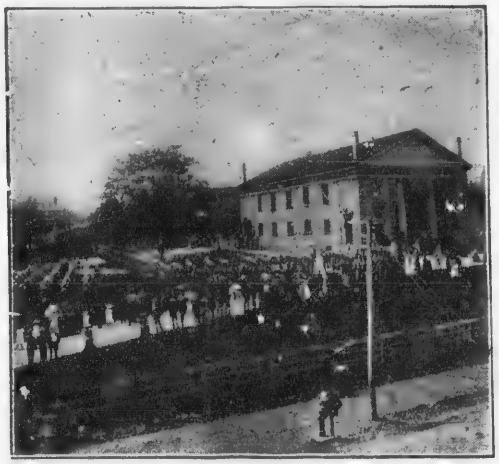
St. Paul's Church was built at the expense of the English government in 1750, and is the first Protestant church in B. N. America. On the 21st of June, 1749, Hon. Edward Cornwallis, accompanied by two thousand intending settlers, reached Chebucto Harbor (now Halifax), and the ships which conveyed these adventurers also brought across the Atlantic the frame work of a church, which was erected as soon as the surveys of the future city had been completed, and named St. Paul's. The design was that on which St. Peter's Church, Vere Street, London, was built, and the copy was exact even to the size of the panes of glass On September 2nd, 1750, this church was first opened for divine service, and at present St. Paul's parish is one of the largest in Canada.

Dutch Church, corner of Brunswick and Gerrish Streets, was built in 1755, by private subscription and government grant, for the use of the Lutheran congregation that came to Halifax in 1752. The steeple was added to the church in 1760. In 1761 it was consecrated as a church by the Rev. Dr. Braynton. The ground adjoining the church was used as a cemetery by the early German settlers. This church has not been changed in any way, remaining to this day just as it was first built.

Souvenir Spoons in Silver at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St.

Academy of Music, on Barrington Street, foot of Spring Garden Road, is a very handsome edifice, well suited for its purpose. It is open nearly all the year round to Opera Companies, Dramatic Companies, Lectures and Concerts, Local and Foreign celebrities.

Town Clock, on Citadel Hill, is worthy of mention. Many generations have heard its clanging notes rung out on the mid-night air when returning to their homes from various scenes of festivity. The clock is kept in repair by the military authorities, and its time can always be depended upon.



Garrison Chapel, Halifax, N. S.

Garrison Chapel, on the corner of Cogswell and Brunswick Streets, is a plain and substantial wooden structure. It was erected for the convenience of the garrison, and on Sunday mornings the . . . troops march to and from service in uniform, accompanied by a full military band. This is one of the sights which alone is worth a visit to Halifax.

Dalhousie University was founded by the Earl of Dalhousie, in 1821. The new building was erected in 1887 and is situated in the south western part of the city fronting on Morris, College and Robie Streets. This University is one of the finest educational institutions in Canada.

The Post Office Building, on Hollis Street, is built of granite and freestone. It is also occupied by the Customs Department. This is one of the finest structures in the Maritime Provinces.

Magazines and Reading Matter at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St.

CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL.

Garrison Chapel, - - -	Brunswick Street.
St. Alban's Chapel, - - -	Tower Road.
St. Augustine Mission, - -	N. W. Arm.
St. George's, - - - -	Corner of Brunswick and Cornwallis Streets.
St. Luke's - - - -	Corner of Morris and Church Streets.
St. Mark's, - - - -	Russell Street.
St. Mathias, - - - -	Windsor Street.
St. Paul's, - - - -	Barrington Street.
St. Stephen's, (Bishop's Chapel),	Robie Street.
Trinity, - - - - -	Jacob Street.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Andrew's, - - - -	Tobin Street.
St. John's, - - - -	Brunswick Street.
Chalmers, - - - - -	Barrington Street.
Coburg Road, - - - -	Coburg Road.
Fort Massey, - - - -	Queen Street.
Grove, - - - - -	Richmond.
North Park Street Church, -	North Park Street.
Bethany, - - - - -	Head N. W. Arm.
St. Matthew's, - - - -	Pleasant Street.

METHODIST.

Brunswick Street.	Charles Street.
Oxford Street.	Grafton Street.
Kaye Street.	Robie Street.

Methodist Episcopal, Gottingen Street.

American Money at Par, at HEBB'S SOUVENIR HOUSE.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Redeemer, - -	Brunswick Street

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Agnes, - - - -	Dutch Village.
St. Mary's Cathedral, - -	Spring Garden Road.
St. Joseph's, - - - -	Gottingen Street.
St- Patrick's, - - - -	Brunswick Street.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist, - - - -	Spring Garden Road.
North Baptist, - - - -	Gottingen Street.
The Tabernacle, - - -	Brunswick Street.
Cornwallis Street, - - -	Cornwallis Street.
Baptist Mission, - - -	Quinpool Road.

Christian Church, - - -	North Street.

Stick Pins, Forks, Paper Knives, (Sterling) at HEBB'S.

Places of Interest.

Public Gardens, Halifax, N. S.

Public Gardens may be entered from Spring Garden Road, Summer Street, Sackville Street, or South Park Street. It contains about fourteen acres, and is, without doubt, one of the handsomest public gardens on the American continent. For beauty of design and exquisite blending of colors it cannot be excelled. Frequently during the summer months promenade concerts are given, and when lighted up in the evening, and the strains of sweet music greet the air it is like a vertiable fairly land.

Every Saturday afternoon the magnificent band stand, in the centre of the gardens, is occupied by a military band, which discourses sweet music from 4.30 to 6 o'clock p. m.

Citadel. The citadel covers the summit of the hill upon which the city is situated, and is a first class fortress according to the standand of the old school. It was commenced by Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of Her Majesty the Queen. Changes and additions have been made every year since until the present immense stronghold has been completed. Within its massive walls are bomb roof barracks capable of accommodating a large number of troops. A splendid view of the City and of Dartmouth may be obtained from its heights.

Sterling Silver Souvenir Goods at Hebb's, 139 Hollis St.

On the ramparts of the citadel there are signal staffs, and when a vessel is sighted at Sambro, information respecting her is telegraphed to the Citadel, and repeated to the citizens by a code of signals. At noon and half past nine at night a cannon is fired, which is correct city time

Over the entrance gates to the Citadel are two mortars, which were captured from the French at Louisburg, Cape Breton. Every stranger should visit this fort.

Yachting on Halifax Harbor.

Point Pleasant Park, in the southern end of the City, is one of the places no visitor to Halifax should fail to visit. It has many smooth carriage drives, which wind through the natural forest. Nothing can be more delightful than a walk or drive in the Park, where you may breathe the pure sea air, and enjoy its many beauties.

Parker and Welsford Monument, erected to the memory of Welsford and Parker, natives of Nova Scotia, who lost their lives at the capture of Sebastapol in 1856. The monument is in St. Paul's Cemetery, corner of Spring Garden Road and Pleasant Street. It is built of freestone in the shape of an arch, surmounted by a lion. Engraved on the face is Welsford, Redan, Parker.

Dingle. A magnificent view is obtained, from the summer observatories, on this property. It is situated on the west side of the Arm. A drive to the Dingle makes a pleasing excursion, the main road passing the Military Prison on Melville Island. Take a cab.

INDIAN WORK at HEBB'S SOUVENIR HOUSE.

Prince's Lodge is four miles distant from the City. The Lodge proper, from which the beautiful spot derives its name, was built in 1794 as a residence by H. R. H. Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria. A band tower was erected near the residence, and this now remains to mark the historic spot, the house itself having been demolished when the property ceased to be owned by the Crown.

Dry Dock, On Campbell Road, built in the solid rock, of granite and concrete, is the largest on the American continent, and is the only dock on this side of the Atlantic which will receive the largest ships of Her Majesty's navy without removing guns and stores. The pumps have a capacity of 45,000 gallons of water per minute, and empty the dock, which contains 7,000,000 gallons of water, in three hours.

The electric trams pass every 5 minutes.

H. M. Dockyard. The principal station and headquarters of the North American and West India Squadron during the summer months, was founded almost as soon as a landing was effected at Halifax. The buildings are of a substantial character. Take a tram on Hollis Street going north.

Chain Lakes. Distant three miles from the City, is the source of its water supply. A drive to these lakes makes a charming and picturesque excursion.

Chain Rock. On the east shore of the North West Arm and directly at the foot of the road leading down from Martello Tower, is the remains of an old English fort. The Seven Bunkers, the site is now called, presumably from the seven hillocks, which formerly served as bastions of the fort. Below this and reaching out into the sea, is the Chain Rock. At the time of the French and English war, when the city was founded, a chain was stretched across the Arm to prevent the entrance of ships of foreign powers. The staple and bolts remain to this day. This is a favourite bathing spot.

Go to HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St., for SOUVENIR SPOONS.

Cow Bay. Distant from the City eleven miles. This is a noted summer resort, with splendid surf bathing and fine sandy beaches. Take Ferry, foot of George St., to Dartmouth, where conveyances of all kinds may be obtained for a nominal sum.

Martello Tower. In the heart of Point Pleasant Park woods is one of the original towers constructed by the early settlers for the defence of the town, but has long ago been abandoned as too primative for modern warfare and now only serves to lend picturesqueness to the beauty of its surroundings. Views of this old relic and any city views are on sale at Hebb's Souvenir House, 139 Hollis St.

North West Arm.

The North-West Arm is a beautiful stretch of water to the westward of the City proper. Along its shores are situated many beautiful summer residences and villas.

Esplanade is on Pleasant Street, foot of Inglis Street, and on line of the electric cars. A good view of George's and McNab's Islands is obtained from here, two of the principal forts of Halifax . . Harbor.

Green Market. Post Office Square, or Cheapside, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings presents a very busy scene. The farming population of the County occupy all the available street space with their waggons and products. Flowers and vegetables of every possible variety are offered for sale by these thrifty and obliging country folk. Baskets are made by Indian men and women. The green market is a sight well worth seeing.

BOOKS of Local Interest at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis Street.

Museum is on the third floor of the Post Office building. It is open to visitors from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. every day, and is well worth a visit to inspect the many curiosities it contains. Specimens of coal, iron, gold, of which Nova Scotia abounds, may be seen there.

Harbor Defences. Halifax is strongly protected by land and by sea. The harbor has forts and redoubts on both sides, all carrying heavy ordnance. Forts George and McNab, on islands of their respective names, have the heaviest guns. The new fort recently completed at Herring Cove, on the western side of the harbor, is one of the finest results of military skill and workmanship, and commands the harbor in every direction. Fort Clarence, between George's and McNab's Islands on the Dartmouth side, commands the Eastern Passage. Fort Ogilvie, at Point Pleasant, mounts some heavy guns, and has a very powerful search light which is useful at night.

In addition to these defences sub-marine mines are placed in various positions in the harbor.

Hackman's Fares.

For each person	any distance up to	one mile	25 cents.
"	"	one mile and a half	30 cents.
"	"	two miles	40 cents.
"	"	two miles and a half	45 cents.
"	"	three miles	50 cents.

One half of the above rates to be paid if returning in the same carriage ; for every 15 minutes after the first 15 minutes, 15 cents extra is allowed. And in like proportion for all other distances and additional luggage. Children under one year old, free ; over one year and under 12, half fare.

For employment in the night time, between 12 o'clock midnight and 6 a. m., in summer, and 12 o'clock midnight and 7 a. m., in the winter, the fares shall be as parties may agree, not, however, to exceed double fare. For all hacks or cabs hired by the hour, the charge shall be :—

For a one horse carriage per hour	$0.75
For a two horse carriage per hour	1.00

And a like proportion for every fraction of an hour. Persons engaging a licensed hack or cab by the hour, to state the same at the time of hiring. To or from any steamer or passenger vessel, to or from any hotel or dwelling house to any stage office, railway station or other place, with half cwt. of luggage, 50 cents.

The Halifax Transfer Co. on Hollis St., will furnish a fine fit out at any time.

An Excursion Boat runs every day to Bedford, a distance of ten miles, and returns calling at North West Arm. This trip is delightful and affords a grand view of Halifax Harbor.

SOUVENIR SPOONS at HEBB'S, 139 Hollis St.

Halifax Souvenir House,

139 HOLLIS STREET,

(One Block north Halifax Hotel.)

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